唇形科鼠尾草属新植物

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摘 要 描述了四川(唇形科)鼠尾草属植物一新种,即川西鼠尾草。新植物毛被与花冠管内被长柔毛而独特,接近于粘毛鼠尾草(*Salvia roborowskii* Maxim.),其区别在于多年生草本,根粗壮,直径1~2 cm;花萼较长,长1~1.2 cm;花冠较长,长约2.1 cm,内面离花冠筒基部约2 mm处,向上长约5 mm一段全被长柔毛(非毛环),花冠筒近中部向上近直弯曲而逐渐扩大,冠檐上下唇具紫红色斑点。

关键词 川西鼠尾草;新种;中国

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Taxa Nova *Salviorum labiatarum*

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Abstract A new species of the family (Labiatae) *Salvia* Linn. *Salvia chuanxiensis* Z. Y. Zhu, B. Q. Min et Q. L. Wang, from Baoxing sichuan, China is described. Compared with *Salvia roborowskii* Maxim., the new species is a perennial herb with thicker root, 1 ~ cm in diameter, and longer calyxes, 1 ~1.2 cm long, and longer corolla, about 2.1 cm long, furthermore, about 2 mm near the tube base, there is a 5-mm-long-part of villous surface inside the corolla (but not annular hair). Last but not least, from the middle part of the cylinderical corolla, the tube stretchs upward, expanding and curving gradually, and with purpclish red speckles found in the upper and lower lips of the corolla lobe, which distinguishes this new species from *S. roborowskii* Maxim..

Key words *Salvia chuanxiensis* Z. Y. Zhu, B. Q. Min et Q. L. Wang; new species; China

川西鼠尾草 新种

Salvia chuanxiensis Z. Y. Zhu, B. Q. Min et Q. L. Wang sp. nov.

Species proxima S. roborowskii Maxim. a qua herbis perennibus; radicibus robustis 1-2 cm diam.; calycibus longioribus 1-1.2 cm longis; corollis longioribus circ. 2.1 cm longis, tubis intus basi circ. 2 mm longis sursum circ. 5 mm longis partibus ubique villosis (non annulatis), submediis subarrectis curvatis sensim ampliatis, limborum labiis superis inferisque purpureo-puncticultis differt.

Herba perennis 60-100 cm alt., caulis folium rhachis pedicella calyxque gloco-glati-longipila gloco-glati-brevipila villosa pubescentiaque, radice robusta 1-2 cm diam. rubeo-fusoa. Caulis erecta vel suberecta basilaris sursum multiramosa densa pavce paucoramosa quadrangularis quadrisulcata. Folia basilaria anthesi emorientia; folia caulina multa, hastata vel hastato-triangularia ad hastato-lanceolata vel lanceolata (2.5-) 4-8 cm longa (1-) 3-4 cm lata longa lataque subaequilonga, apice obtusa vel pavce acuta, basi subcordata vel subcordato-truncata ad truncata, margine irregulari-crenata vel obtuso-dentata supra viridia subtus pallide viridia, costa supra concava subtus convexa; petiolis (1-) 3-7 cm longis, vel laminis subaequilongis vel longisribus pavce brevioribus. Inflorescentiae verticillatae 2-6 (-8)-florae parce dissociantes racemosae vel paniculatae compositae apicales 15-30 cm longis; foliis bracteaneis foliaceis petiolu-

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latis sursum sensim parvis lanceolatis ;pedicellis 3 – 5 mm longis. Calyx campanulatus 1 – 1. 2 cm longus extus nervus convexus intus glabrescns, bilabiatus, labio supero late triangularo 2 – 3 mm longo apice 1 – 3-dentato, labio infero circ. 4 mm longo bidentato dente triangularo apice acuminato. Corolla flava circ, 2. 1 cm longa extus parce villosa labia supera densa gloco-glati-longipila, corollae tubo intus basi circ. 2 mm longo sursum circ. 5 mm longo ubique villoso, submedio sursum subarrecto curvato sensim anpliato, limbo bilabiato, labio supero oblongo circ. 6 mm longo purpureo-puncticulato aice emarginato, labio infero superoque subaequilongo vel leviter brevi, medio late obcordato circ. 5. 5 mm lato medio-infero purpureo-puncticulato margine integro vel repando apice emarginato lobis lateralibus semiorbiculatis circ. 3 mm longis margine repandis vel integris. Stamina 2 fecunda producto, filamentis circ. 3 mm longis leviter curvatis, connectvo circ. 5 mm longo supero infero subaequilongo, antherae lobulo supero circ. 2. 5 mm longo infero parvo conglutinato. Staminodia parva circ. 1 mm longa. Stylo corolla longiore producto apice bilabiato inaequilongo. Disco antea leviter dilatato. Nuculae obovato-oblongae circ. 3 mm longae circ. 2 mm latae leviter compressae obtuso-trigonae brunneae.

Sichuan :Baoxing, 2 260 m alt. B. Q. Min et Q. L. Wang 1988 (Typus in Sichuan School of Chinese Materia Medica) ;ibiden B. Q. Min et Q. L. Wang s. n.

多年生草本，高 60 ~ 100 cm ；茎、叶、花序轴、花梗与花萼均被粘性的长腺毛及粘性的短腺毛、间长柔毛和短柔毛 ；根粗壮，淡红褐色，粗 1 ~ 2 cm，具分枝及须根。茎直立或近直立，基部以上多分枝而密，稀少分枝，四棱形，具宽沟槽。叶基生的早枯萎，茎生叶多数，戟形或戟状三角形，至戟状披针形或披针形，长 (2. 5 ~) 4 ~ 8 cm，宽 (1 ~) 3 ~ 4 cm，或长宽近相等，先端钝或稀为急尖，基部微心形或微心状截形，至截形，边缘具不规则的圆齿或浅钝齿，上面绿色，背面淡绿色，叶脉上面下凹，背面凸起，叶柄长 (1 ~) 3 ~ 7 cm，或与叶片近等长，或长于叶片，稀短于叶片。轮伞花序 2 ~ 6 (~ 8) 花，疏生，组成长 15 ~ 30 cm 的分枝顶的总状花序或圆锥花序，花序下具叶状苞片，往上渐变小，成披针形 ；花梗长 3 ~ 5 mm。花萼针形，长 1 ~ 1. 2 cm，外面具脉，内面近无毛，二唇形，上唇宽三角形，长 2 ~ 3 mm，先端具 1 ~ 3 小齿，下唇长约 4 mm，半裂成 2 齿，齿三角形，先端渐尖 ；花冠黄色，长约 2. 1 cm，外面疏被长柔毛，上唇密被粘腺毛，内面离花冠筒基部约 2 mm 处，往上长约 5 mm 全被长柔毛，花冠筒近中部向上近直弯曲而逐渐扩大，冠檐 2 唇形，上唇长圆形，长约 6 mm，两边内卷，具紫红色斑点，先端微凹，下唇下上唇近等长或稍短，中裂片阔倒心形，宽约 5. 5 mm，中下部橙红色，具紫红色斑点，边缘全缘或波状，先端微凹，侧裂片半圆形，宽约 3 mm，边缘波状或全缘，先端圆钝 ；能育雄蕊伸出上唇，花丝长约 3. 5 mm，稍弯曲，药隔长约 5 mm，上下臂近等长，二上臂药室长约 2. 5 mm，稍弯曲，二下臂药室小而粘合 ；退化雄蕊细小，长约 1 mm ；花柱稍长于花冠，伸出花冠外，先端不等 2 浅裂 ；花盘前方稍膨大。小坚果倒卵状长圆形，长约 3 mm，宽约 2 mm，稍扁，具钝三棱，褐色。花期 7 ~ 8 月 ；果期 8 ~ 9 月。

本种与粘毛鼠草 (*S. roborowskii* Maxim.) 接近，但本种为多年生草本 ；根粗壮，直径 1 ~ 2 cm ；花萼较长，长 1 ~ 1. 2 cm ；花冠较长，长约 2. 1 cm，内面离花冠筒基部约 2 mm 处，向上长约 5 mm 一段全被长柔毛 (非毛环)，花冠筒近中部向上近直弯曲而逐渐扩大，冠檐上下唇具紫红色斑点等可以区别。

四川 ：宝兴，海拔 2 260 m，闵伯清与王秋玲 1988 (模式标本 ! 存四川省中药学校标本室) ；同地，闵伯清与王秋玲无号。

根或全草入药，民间用于活血祛瘀，祛风湿，散寒等。

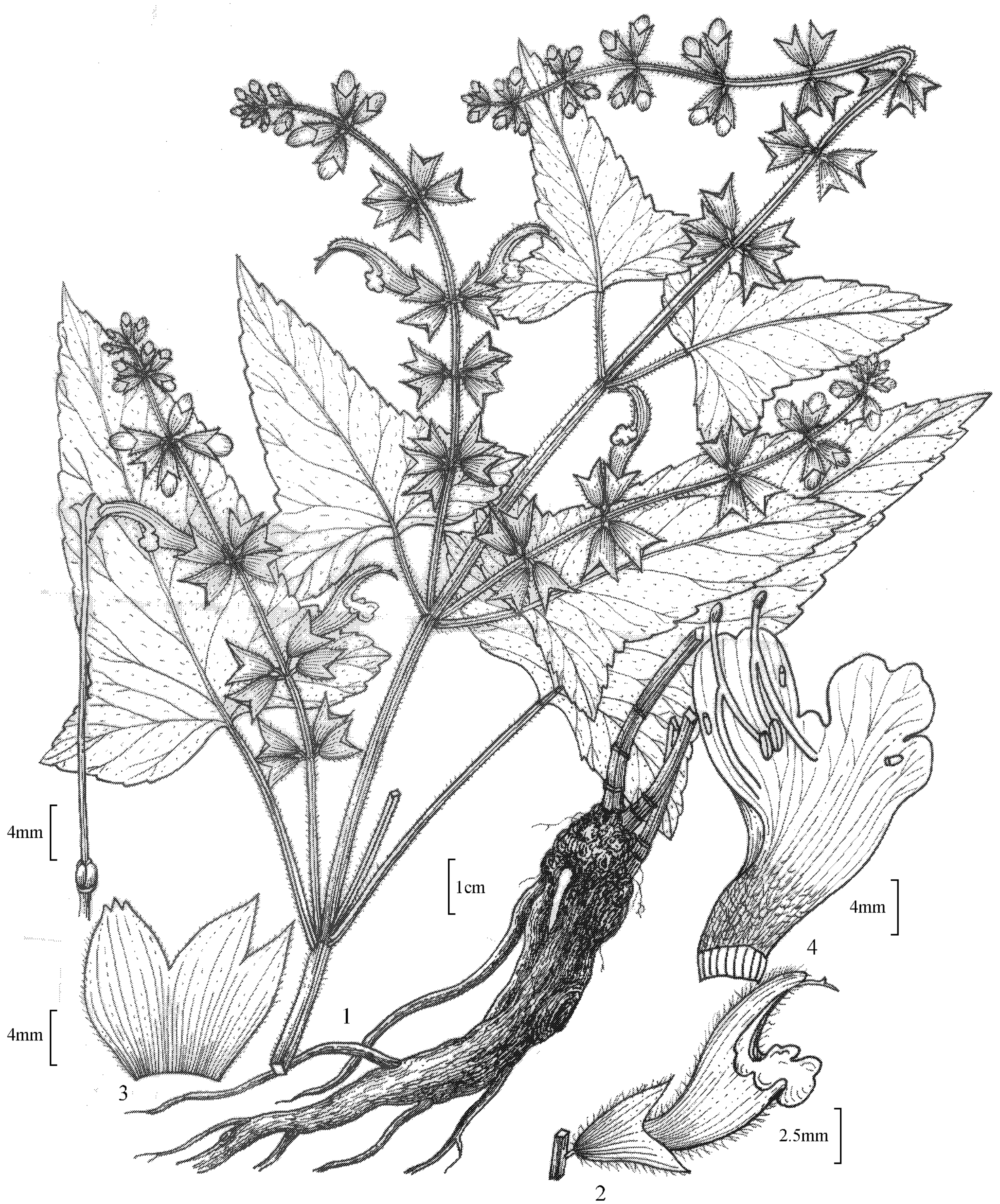


图 1　川西鼠尾草　1. 植株；2. 花；3. 花萼纵剖；4. 花冠纵剖；5. 雌蕊　(任忠杰绘)

Fig. 1　*Salvia chuanxiensis* Z. Y. Zhu, B. Q. Min et Q. L. Wang　1. Plant; 2. Flower; 3. Vertical section of calyx; 4. Vertical section of corolla; 5. Pistil